

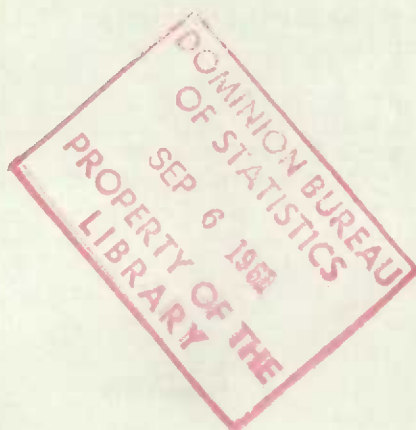
CATALOGUE No.

61-202

ANNUAL



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
1959



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

National Accounts Division

Industrial Output Section

August, 1961
2205-501

Price 50 cents

Volume 39

SELECTED REFERENCES

(Available from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada)

Catalogue number	Name of publication	Price
Periodical		
13-502	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956	\$2.00
61-502	Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957	1.50
Annual		
13-201	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure .....	.75
21-203	Index of Farm Production .....	.25
23-207	Fur Production .....	.50
24-201	Fisheries Statistics of Canada .....	.75
25-201	Operations in the Woods .....	.50
26-201	General Review of the Mining Industries .....	.75
31-201	General Review of the Manufacturing Industries	2.00
57-202	Electric Power Statistics .....	.75
64-201	Construction in Canada	1.00
Quarterly		
		Per copy Per year
21-003	Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics	\$1.00 \$4.00
Monthly		
11-003	Canadian Statistical Review .....	.50 5.00
31-001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries .....	.40 4.00

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Trends in Commodity Production	5
2. Outlook for 1960	7
3. Provincial Analysis	7
(a) Newfoundland.....	7
(b) Prince Edward Island	7
(c) Nova Scotia	7
(d) New Brunswick	7
(e) Quebec	7
(f) Ontario	8
(g) Manitoba	8
(h) Saskatchewan.....	8
(i) Alberta	8
(j) British Columbia	8
4. Scope of the Series	8
5. Definition and Relation to National Income Accounting	8
6. Sources and Methods.....	9
(a) Agriculture	9
(b) Forestry	9
(c) Fisheries	10
(d) Trapping	10
(e) Mining	10
(f) Electric Power.....	10
(g) Manufacturing.....	10
(h) Construction.....	10

Chart

Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935 - 59	6
--	---

Tables

1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1955 - 59	11
2. Percentage Contribution by Industry 1945 - 59	11
3. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province 1955 - 59	11
4. Percentage Contribution by Province 1945 - 59.....	12
5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955 - 59	12
6. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935 - 59	15
7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59.....	16
8. Net Value of Production in Forestry, Canada and Provinces, 1935 - 59	17
9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59	18
10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59.....	19
11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59.....	20
12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59	21
13. Net Value of Production in Manufactures, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 59	22
14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934 - 59	23

REPORT ON PRODUCTION

1971

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1959

1. Trends in Commodity Production

Value added¹ in commodity-producing industries in Canada reached a record high during 1959 of \$18,828,000,000, 4 per cent above the 1958 level of \$18,074,000,000. Overall gains were recorded in every province and ranged from 2 per cent in Saskatchewan to 19 per cent in Prince Edward Island. A gain of 11 per cent was shown in Newfoundland. British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded gains of 7 and 6 per cent respectively in this comparison. Ontario advanced by 5 per cent while both Alberta and Nova Scotia showed an increase of 4 per cent. The net value of commodity production in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba advanced by 3 per cent between 1958 and 1959.

The contribution of individual industries showed diverse movements between 1958 and 1959 with increased net value recorded in forestry, (16 per cent), mining (14 per cent), electric power (10 per cent) and manufacturing (5 per cent). Partially offsetting these gains were decreases of 9 and 8 per cent respectively in fisheries and trapping, and of 5 per cent in agriculture. Construction decreased only fractionally.

Manufacturing has maintained its position over the years as the leading commodity-producing industry in Canada, contributing more than one-half of the net value of commodity production in most years. Agriculture ranked second in importance until 1953 when construction took over this position. Mining has increased in relative importance in recent years due to the sharp advances in the output of iron ore, uranium, petroleum and natural gas. The contributions of electric power and forestry have varied from 3 per cent to 6 per cent over the period. Fisheries has contributed only about one per cent to the total and trapping less than one-half of one per cent.

The net value of production for commodity-producing industries in Canada and the provinces is presented historically in the following chart in order to show the growth of production since 1935. As can be seen from the chart the provinces have shown varying rates of growth over this period with production in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan increasing at a more rapid rate than for Canada. Ontario and Quebec have increased their output at a rate similar to that of Canada. The

remaining provinces reflect lesser growth rates but for the most part have kept the same position relative to each other.

During the last decade Ontario has maintained the leading position in commodity production, contributing over 40 per cent to the Canadian total in each year. In the same period Quebec has ranked second in importance contributing 26 per cent to overall net value. Third ranking British Columbia has maintained its position with a contribution varying from 9 to 11 per cent. The Prairie provinces have remained in the same relative positions for most recent years with Alberta contributing 7 to 8 per cent, Saskatchewan 4 to 7 per cent and Manitoba 4 to 5 per cent. The contributions of each of the Atlantic provinces varied up to 3 per cent of the total for Canada.

It is of some interest to review the annual rates of growth by province for the leading Canadian industries, viz., manufacturing, agriculture and construction (See Table on page 7). These rates are based on the periods covered by this report.

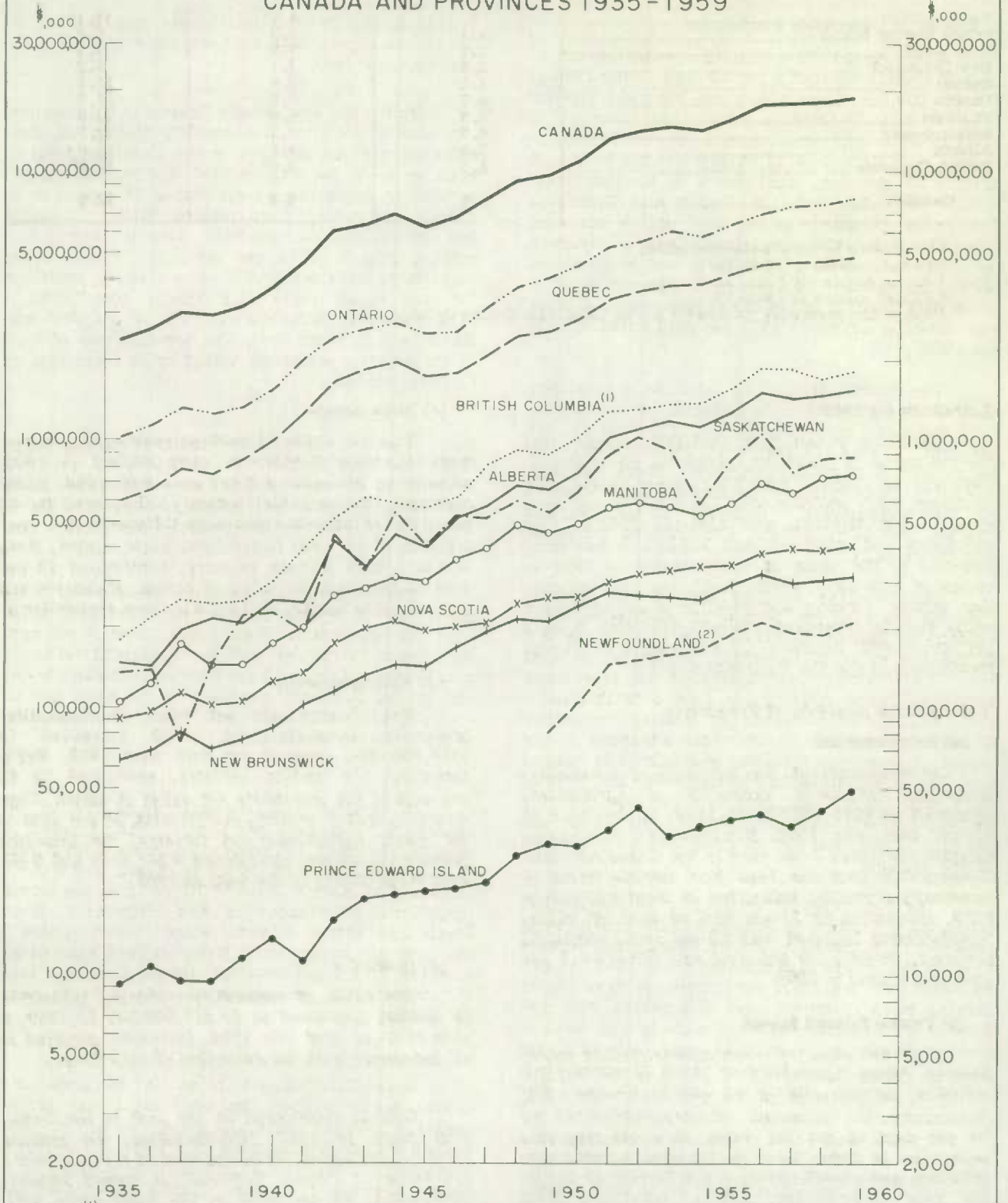
The construction industry showed the most rapid rate of growth in each province and varied from 7.4 per cent in Nova Scotia to 15.9 per cent in Alberta. Manitoba and Newfoundland reflected growth rates of about 13 per cent while Saskatchewan and British Columbia increased at the same rate as Canada, viz., 12.5 per cent. The remaining provinces reflected lesser gains.

In manufacturing the most rapid rate of increase, 9.3 per cent per annum, was recorded in Alberta, followed by British Columbia with a rate of 9.0 per cent. Manufacturing in Ontario and Quebec increased at rates of 8.0 and 7.9 per cent per annum respectively. Increases in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island ranged around 7 per cent per annum while Newfoundland showed an increase of 4.7 per cent per annum. Canada's rate of increase in manufacturing was 8.0 per cent per annum.

Agriculture growth rates in Manitoba and Saskatchewan showed the most rapid rate of increase, 5.7 per cent, followed by Alberta and British Columbia with rates of 5.3 and 5.1 per cent respectively. Agricultural output in Quebec and Ontario increased at rates slightly lower than the rate for Canada of 5.0 per cent. The rates of increase in the Maritime provinces varied between 2 and 4 per cent.

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of production, exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes, the cost of purchased materials, fuel and electricity; census value added still includes purchased services and certain indirect taxes such as licences, property taxes, public domain taxes on oil and gas extraction, etc. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as 'net value'.

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
CANADA AND PROVINCES 1935-1959



(1) CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA

(2) NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE

Selected Industry Growth Rates¹ by Province

	Agriculture ²	Manufacturing ²	Construction ³
	percentage		
Newfoundland	—	4.7 ⁴	13.1 ⁴
Prince Edward Island	4.1	6.9	9.8
Nova Scotia	2.1	7.0	7.4
New Brunswick	3.5	7.1	9.2
Quebec	4.8	7.9	11.3
Ontario	4.7	8.0	11.8
Manitoba	5.7	6.9	12.9
Saskatchewan	5.7	7.7	12.5
Alberta	5.3	9.3	15.9
British Columbia	5.1	9.0 ⁵	12.5 ⁵
Canada	5.0	8.0	12.5

¹ Calculated by least squares method.

² Period covered is 1926-59.

³ Period covered is 1934-59.

⁴ Period covered is 1949-59.

⁵ Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

2. Outlook for 1960

Preliminary data now available suggest that the net value of commodity-producing industries in 1960 was up slightly from 1959 levels. Agriculture increased by 5 per cent with increases in all provinces except Manitoba and Alberta. Manufacturing shipments and inventory data suggest a fractional increase in the value of manufactures in 1960 as compared with 1959. Preliminary data also indicate that mining, forestry and electric power increased while fishing decreased. Construction was down 2 per cent with declines in all provinces except Newfoundland and the Prairie provinces.

3. Provincial Analysis of Production

(a) Newfoundland

In Newfoundland, the net value of commodity-producing industries exclusive of agriculture, amounted to \$210,000,000 in 1959, an increase of 11 per cent over 1958. Newfoundland contributes slightly more than 1 per cent to the Canadian total. Construction took the lead from manufacturing in commodity-producing industries in Newfoundland in 1959, accounting for 29 per cent of total net value. Manufacturing followed with 28 per cent, mining 22 per cent, forestry 10 per cent and fisheries 7 per cent of the total in 1959.

(b) Prince Edward Island

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Prince Edward Island stood at \$49,000,000 in 1959, an increase of 19 per cent over 1958. Agriculture, the principal industry, accounted for 36 per cent of the net value of goods-producing industries in 1959. Next in importance were construction and manufacturing, contributing 28 and 15 per cent respectively. Mining, reflecting stone quarry and sand and gravel pit activities was largely responsible for the overall gain.

(c) Nova Scotia

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Nova Scotia, at \$409,000,000 in 1959, showed an increase of 4 per cent from 1958. Manufacturing, the principal industry, accounted for 40 per cent of the total net value. Construction contributed 28 per cent to the total while mining, Nova Scotia's main primary industry, contributed 12 per cent to the total net value of output. Fisheries and agriculture accounted for 7 and 6 per cent respectively.

(d) New Brunswick

New Brunswick's net value of commodity-producing industries in 1959 increased to \$316,000,000, some 3 per cent over 1958. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 42 per cent of the province's net value of output. Construction ranked second, contributing 28 per cent to the total. Agriculture and forestry, the principal primary industries, contributed 9 per cent and 8 per cent respectively to the total in 1959.

(e) Quebec

Net value of commodity-producing industries in Quebec increased to \$4,817,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 3 per cent over 1958. Increases occurred in all industries with the exception of agriculture.

Quebec contributed 26 per cent to the Canadian total in 1959. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 62 per cent of the province's net value of output. Construction ranked second, contributing 18 per cent to the total while agriculture and mining, the main primary industries, each accounted for 6 per cent of the total in 1959.

(f) Ontario

Ontario's net value of commodity-producing industries increased to \$7,991,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 5 per cent over 1958. Manufacturing contributed greatly to this advance, with mining, electric power and forestry also showing gains. Declines in construction and agriculture offset these increases to some extent.

Ontario accounted for 42 per cent of the Canadian total in 1959. Manufacturing made up 67 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1959 and construction 16 per cent. The leading primary industries, agriculture and mining, each contributed 6 per cent to the provincial total in 1959.

(g) Manitoba

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Manitoba increased to \$746,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 3 per cent over 1958. Increases in manufacturing and construction were partly offset by a decline in agriculture.

Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 41 per cent of total net value in 1959. Construction ranked second, accounting for 26 per cent of the total. The leading primary industry, agriculture, contributed 23 per cent to the provincial total.

(h) Saskatchewan

The economy of Saskatchewan is largely dependent on agriculture. This industry accounted for 42 per cent of the province's net value of output of \$876,000,000 in 1959 which was 2 per cent above the 1958 level. Construction and mining contributed 21 per cent and 18 per cent respectively to the provincial total in 1959. The relative importance of manufacturing remained the same as in 1957 and 1958, 14 per cent of the total.

(i) Alberta

Alberta's net value of production in commodity-producing industries increased from \$1,495,000,000 in 1958 to \$1,552,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 4 per cent. Construction accounted for 29 per cent and agriculture for 23 per cent of the provincial total. Manufacturing and mining each contributed 22 per cent to the total.

(j) British Columbia

The net value of production in goods-producing industries in British Columbia increased to \$1,829,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 7 per cent over 1958. Increases were recorded in all industries with the exception of agriculture and fisheries.

British Columbia contributed 10 per cent to Canada's total, the third in rank among the provinces. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 46 per cent of the provincial total in 1959. Construction was second in importance,

contributing 25 per cent to the total. Forestry, the leading primary industry, contributed 13 per cent, while agriculture, electric power and mining each accounted for 5 per cent of the total.

4. Scope of the Series

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. The output of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service is excluded except insofar as the cost of these services remain in the value added of the "commodity-producing" industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the "Gross Domestic Product" series in the National Accounts which encompasses all industries.

5. Definition and Relation to National Income Accounting

Gross value of production data are not shown in this report.² In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production, or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and analytical text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain certain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences

² Since no data on materials or fuel used are available for some industries, the figures for these industries are, in reality, gross values or gross values partly adjusted, but the amounts of materials and fuel involved are believed to be relatively unimportant.

and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province are not collected at present. Available data,³ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an "enterprise" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of an enterprise is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate breakdown of enterprise-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and

capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

6. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau and contain to some extent estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

³ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the D.B.S. supplement to Reference Paper No. 72, *Supplement to The Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada, 1949*. The industry values in the latter report are all on establishment basis.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry. The estimates of the value of farm forest products originate in the Forestry Section and are used in computing the net value of agricultural production.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the *Standard Industrial Classification*. These industries are non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, clay products, cement, lime and salt. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry and Merchandising Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁴ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the D.B.S. Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

⁴ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1955-59

Industry	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	\$'000				
Agriculture	1,948,460	2,143,382	1,675,600	1,925,021	1,838,891
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	664,289	760,838	663,242	515,257	597,398
Fisheries	91,390	105,957	94,247	116,530	105,534
Trapping	17,424	12,361	10,951	10,549	9,707
Mining	1,061,430	1,224,102	1,308,518	1,311,217	1,497,104
Electric power	543,305	586,274 ¹	631,698	682,985	748,033
Primary production totals	4,326,298	4,832,913	4,384,256	4,561,558	4,796,667
Manufactures	8,753,450	9,605,425	9,822,085	9,792,506	10,320,963
Construction	2,770,200	3,343,700	3,713,372	3,719,654	3,710,129
Secondary production totals	11,523,650	12,949,125	13,535,457	13,512,160	14,031,092
Grand totals	15,849,948	17,782,038	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,827,759
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	729,100	841,300	733,100	570,016	658,712

¹ Method of compilation changed in 1956. Net value of production for electric power on the old basis was \$613,773,000 in 1956.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1945-59

Industry	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Agriculture	20.3	23.1	20.1	20.0	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.8
Forestry	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2
Fisheries	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Mining	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.9
Electric power	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0
Primary production totals	34.1	37.6	34.4	34.2	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5
Manufactures	56.5	51.3	53.6	52.4	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.8
Construction	9.4	11.1	12.0	13.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	16.8	20.7	20.6	19.7
Secondary production totals	65.9	62.4	65.6	65.8	69.2	68.5	66.8	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1955-59

Province	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	\$'000				
Newfoundland ¹	190,913	212,312	192,912	190,229	210,402
Prince Edward Island	38,465	40,447	36,585	41,620	49,455
Nova Scotia	345,776	383,290	398,970	394,972	408,802
New Brunswick	292,199	321,342	299,001	305,414	315,589
Quebec	4,170,463	4,560,366	4,644,777	4,672,748	4,816,817
Ontario	6,451,653	7,091,040	7,566,859	7,640,747	7,990,508
Manitoba	591,278	693,684	645,323	727,605	746,252
Saskatchewan	851,309	1,044,790	760,800	859,299	875,511
Alberta	1,289,642	1,524,329	1,451,644	1,494,941	1,551,745
British Columbia ²	1,591,357	1,878,278	1,872,465	1,714,687	1,829,268
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	36,894	32,160	30,378	31,456	33,412
Grand totals	15,849,948	17,782,038	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,827,759

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1945-59

Province	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Newfoundland ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nova Scotia	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
New Brunswick	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Quebec	27.8	26.5	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.6	25.6
Ontario	39.7	37.5	39.6	39.8	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.4
Manitoba	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0
Saskatchewan	6.5	7.8	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.6
Alberta	6.4	7.6	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.2
British Columbia ³	9.0	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{2, 3}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland										
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	24,295	12.7	23,966	11.3	21,220	11.0	20,586	10.8	20,659	9.8
Fisheries	14,161	7.4	15,090	7.1	13,672	7.1	11,312	5.9	14,529	6.9
Trapping	48	--	158	0.1	49	--	135	0.1	52	--
Mining	42,625	22.3	51,332	24.2	45,562	23.6	36,855	19.4	46,185	22.0
Electric power	6,698	3.5	8,158	3.8	8,586	4.5	9,120	4.8	9,521	4.5
Manufactures	60,587	31.8	62,608	29.5	56,544	29.3	58,045	30.5	57,755	27.5
Construction	42,500	22.3	51,000	24.0	47,280	24.5	54,178	28.5	61,702	29.3
Grand totals¹	190,913	100.0	212,312	100.0	192,912	100.0	190,229	100.0	210,402	100.0
Prince Edward Island										
Agriculture	17,165	44.7	18,516	45.8	15,036	41.1	18,005	43.3	17,621	35.6
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	--	—	—
Fisheries	3,279	8.5	3,949	9.8	3,550	9.7	3,754	9.0	4,287	8.7
Trapping	2	--	2	--	2	--	1	--	1	--
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,516	9.1
Electric power	1,367	3.6	1,418	3.5	1,621	4.4	1,757	4.2	1,931	3.9
Manufactures	6,432	16.7	6,162	15.2	6,580	18.0	7,266	17.5	7,391	15.0
Construction	10,200	26.5	10,400	25.7	9,796	26.8	10,834	26.0	13,708	27.7
Grand totals	38,465	100.0	40,447	100.0	36,585	100.0	41,620	100.0	49,455	100.0

¹ See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59 - Continued

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia										
Agriculture	25,957	7.5	28,461	7.4	26,948	6.8	26,396	6.7	25,846	6.3
Forestry	16,052	4.6	16,164	4.2	14,610	3.7	12,656	3.2	12,306	3.0
Fisheries	23,582	6.8	25,038	6.5	23,084	5.8	24,955	6.3	27,112	6.6
Trapping	207	0.1	158	0.1	176	--	112	--	131	0.1
Mining	50,850	14.7	50,119	13.1	52,233	13.1	46,816	11.9	48,192	11.8
Electric power	16,481	4.8	17,929	4.7	17,938	4.5	20,204	5.1	20,824	5.1
Manufactures	139,646	40.4	159,820	41.7	175,683	44.0	176,998	44.8	161,452	39.5
Construction	73,000	21.1	85,600	22.3	88,298	22.1	86,836	22.0	112,940	27.6
Grand totals	345,776	100.0	383,290	100.0	398,970	100.0	394,972	100.0	408,802	100.0
New Brunswick										
Agriculture	28,540	9.8	37,722	11.7	31,906	10.7	31,323	10.2	29,082	9.2
Forestry	32,423	11.1	45,947	14.3	33,213	11.1	31,039	10.2	23,763	7.5
Fisheries	6,753	2.3	8,146	2.5	7,014	2.3	7,499	2.5	8,783	2.8
Trapping	184	0.1	148	0.1	173	0.1	125	--	134	0.1
Mining	10,405	3.6	12,028	3.7	12,856	4.3	9,168	3.0	11,622	3.7
Electric power	11,986	4.1	13,037	4.1	14,687	4.9	17,179	5.6	19,307	6.1
Manufactures	120,808	41.3	125,314	39.0	123,547	41.3	130,668	42.8	133,935	42.4
Construction	81,100	27.7	79,000	24.6	75,605	25.3	78,412	25.7	88,983	28.2
Grand totals	292,199	100.0	321,342	100.0	299,001	100.0	305,414	100.0	315,589	100.0
Quebec										
Agriculture	297,984	7.1	268,355	5.9	263,866	5.7	286,180	6.1	277,025	5.7
Forestry	188,860	4.5	224,899	4.9	178,995	3.8	147,158	3.2	172,852	3.6
Fisheries	3,453	0.1	4,440	0.1	4,068	0.1	4,195	0.1	4,316	0.1
Trapping	1,750	--	1,162	--	1,187	--	1,171	--	1,339	--
Mining	233,120	5.6	243,074	5.3	238,225	5.1	220,238	4.7	269,392	5.6
Electric power	170,064	4.1	171,088	3.8	185,189	4.0	200,534	4.3	215,735	4.5
Manufactures	2,622,333	62.9	2,888,149	63.3	2,947,898	63.5	2,970,775	63.6	2,998,776	62.3
Construction	652,900	15.7	759,200	16.7	825,349	17.8	842,498	18.0	877,382	18.2
Grand totals	4,170,463	100.0	4,560,366	100.0	4,644,777	100.0	4,672,748	100.0	4,816,817	100.0
Ontario										
Agriculture	501,434	7.8	491,470	6.9	513,946	6.8	572,551	7.5	512,255	6.4
Forestry	114,483	1.8	125,917	1.8	128,521	1.7	87,633	1.1	109,421	1.4
Fisheries	6,783	0.1	7,927	0.1	7,047	0.1	7,271	0.1	4,866	0.1
Trapping	4,286	0.1	2,990	--	2,576	--	2,713	--	2,445	--
Mining	221,263	3.4	246,454	3.5	309,475	4.1	401,231	5.3	484,407	6.1
Electric power	208,649	3.2	231,411	3.3	248,519	3.3	260,647	3.4	283,470	3.5
Manufactures	4,426,655	68.6	4,868,570	68.7	5,047,711	66.7	4,914,074	64.3	5,332,082	66.7
Construction	968,100	15.0	1,116,300	15.7	1,309,064	17.3	1,394,626	18.3	1,261,562	15.8
Grand totals	6,451,653	100.0	7,091,040	100.0	7,566,859	100.0	7,640,747	100.0	7,990,508	100.0
Manitoba										
Agriculture	149,909	25.4	194,081	28.0	136,343	21.1	192,829	26.5	173,622	23.3
Forestry	6,165	1.0	9,514	1.4	7,150	1.1	5,387	0.7	5,298	0.7
Fisheries	3,477	0.6	2,947	0.4	3,279	0.5	3,540	0.5	3,757	0.5
Trapping	2,970	0.5	2,240	0.3	2,360	0.4	1,603	0.2	1,496	0.2
Mining	22,545	3.8	27,487	4.0	27,679	4.3	28,896	4.0	25,667	3.4
Electric power	24,340	4.1	27,498	4.0	28,409	4.4	29,235	4.0	32,248	4.3
Manufactures	247,472	41.9	270,018	38.9	273,163	42.3	284,368	39.1	308,341	41.3
Construction	134,400	22.7	159,900	23.0	166,940	25.9	181,547	25.0	195,823	26.3
Grand totals	591,278	100.0	693,684	100.0	645,323	100.0	727,605	100.0	746,252	100.0

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59 - Concluded

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan										
Agriculture	514,470	60.4	624,726	59.8	313,576	40.2	352,510	41.0	364,804	41.7
Forestry	4,166	0.5	5,404	0.5	4,386	0.6	3,928	0.5	4,103	0.5
Fisheries	763	0.1	784	0.1	939	0.1	1,091	0.1	1,190	0.1
Trapping	3,715	0.4	2,837	0.3	2,143	0.3	2,139	0.3	1,616	0.2
Mining	45,357	5.3	76,450	7.3	130,288	16.7	158,991	18.5	160,707	18.3
Electric power	18,639	2.2	21,561	2.0	23,680	3.0	26,094	3.0	30,516	3.5
Manufactures	113,599	13.4	113,628	10.9	109,599	14.0	123,394	14.4	125,877	14.4
Construction	150,600	17.7	199,400	19.1	196,190	25.1	191,151	22.2	186,697	21.3
Grand totals	851,309	100.0	1,044,790	100.0	780,800	100.0	859,299	100.0	875,511	100.0
Alberta										
Agriculture	339,094	26.3	402,204	26.4	292,220	20.1	358,362	24.0	353,066	22.7
Forestry	13,163	1.0	14,701	1.0	15,852	1.1	13,174	0.9	16,671	1.1
Fisheries	688	0.1	790	0.1	854	0.1	879	--	1,016	0.1
Trapping	2,078	0.2	1,132	0.1	1,044	0.1	1,103	0.1	1,197	0.1
Mining	303,752	23.6	380,800	25.0	378,209	26.0	309,218	20.7	336,649	21.7
Electric power	28,858	2.2	32,771	2.1	36,475	2.5	40,588	2.7	45,761	2.9
Manufactures	263,309	20.4	285,831	18.7	312,037	21.5	339,439	22.7	346,300	22.3
Construction	338,700	26.2	406,100	26.6	414,953	28.6	432,179	28.9	451,086	29.1
Grand totals	1,289,642	100.0	1,524,329	100.0	1,451,644	100.0	1,494,941	100.0	1,551,745	100.0
British Columbia										
Agriculture	73,887	4.7	77,847	4.1	81,759	4.4	86,865	5.1	85,570	4.7
Forestry	264,232	16.6	293,174	15.6	258,671	13.8	192,743	11.2	231,830	12.7
Fisheries	27,711	1.7	36,058	1.9	30,021	1.6	51,353	3.0	34,995	1.9
Trapping	775	0.1	573	--	399	--	393	--	422	--
Mining	100,415	6.3	109,816	5.9	88,978	4.7	73,640	4.3	81,787	4.5
Electric power	54,761	3.4	59,762	3.2	64,826	3.5	75,681	4.4	86,013	4.7
Manufactures	750,878	47.2	824,249	43.9	767,914	41.0	786,620	45.9	848,404	46.4
Construction ¹	318,700	20.0	476,800	25.4	579,897	31.0	447,393	26.1	460,246	25.1
Grand totals	1,591,357	100.0	1,878,278	100.0	1,872,465	100.0	1,714,687	100.0	1,829,268	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²										
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	449	1.2	1,152	3.6	625	2.1	952	3.0	497	1.5
Fisheries	742	2.0	787	2.5	720	2.4	682	2.2	703	2.1
Trapping	1,410	3.8	961	3.0	842	2.8	854	2.7	876	2.6
Mining	31,098	84.3	26,543	82.5	25,014	82.3	26,163	83.2	27,980	83.8
Electric power	1,462	4.0	1,641	5.1	1,768	5.8	1,946	6.2	2,707	8.1
Manufactures	1,733	4.7	1,076	3.3	1,410	4.6	859	2.7	650	1.9
Construction	4	--	4	--	4	--	4	--	4	--
Grand totals	36,894	100.0	32,160	100.0	30,378	100.0	31,456	100.0	33,412	100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture.² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.³ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁴ Included with British Columbia.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-59

	Canada	Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1935	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052
1936	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302
1937	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996
1938	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472
1939	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486
1940	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189
1941	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050
1942	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756
1943	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522
1944	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869
1945	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350
1946	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857
1947	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223
1948	9,427,609		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843
1949	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699
1950	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834
1951	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989
1952	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800
1953	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477
1954	14,165,720	185,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960
1955	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463
1956	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366
1957	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777
1958	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748
1959	18,827,759	210,402	49,455	408,802	315,589	4,816,817
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1935	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	1,281,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	1,552,894	173,778	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	246,669	392,746	8,452
1942	2,418,094	265,965	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
1943	2,605,120	282,385	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
1944	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
1945	2,508,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
1946	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
1947	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
1948	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
1949	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
1950	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
1951	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
1952	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
1953	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
1954	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
1955	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
1956	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
1957	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
1958	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
1959	7,990,508	746,252	875,511	1,551,745	1,829,268	33,412

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

Year	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
\$'000					
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,874
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,796	117,018
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,067
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215
1952	2,623,171	26,186	27,619	39,277	302,915
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180
1959	1,838,891	17,621	25,846	29,082	277,025
\$'000					
1926	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	512,255	173,622	364,804	353,066	85,570

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry¹, Canada and Provinces, 1935-59

	Canada ²	Newfoundland	NOVA Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
\$'000						
1935	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	
1936	82,593		2,493	5,105	27,674	
1937	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	
1938	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	
1939	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	
1940	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	
1941	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	
1942	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	
1943	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	
1944	246,230		8,270	22,264	96,116	
1945	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	
1946	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	
1947	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	
1948	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	
1949	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	
1950	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	
1951	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	
1952	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	
1953	556,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	
1954	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	
1955	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	
1956	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	
1957	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	
1958	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	
1959	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
\$'000						
1935	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	278
1943	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.

² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,146
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879
1944	52,078		1,797	14,851	5,404	3,974
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,879	7,825	3,572
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195
1959	105,534	14,529	4,267	27,112	6,763	4,316
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	9
1928	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	1,677	725	96	92	6,296	17
1934	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	4,704	3,426	773	393	15,644	2
1944	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	6,484	3,418	862	742	21,201	115
1946	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428
1938	6,573		6	287	603	1,059
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391
1942	23,301		3	532	835	3,895
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750
1956	12,361	156	2	158	148	1,162
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,060	1,516
1941	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	566	939
1955	4,288	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	
1958	1,311,217	38,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	
1959	1,497,104	46,185	48,192	11,622	269,392	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	62,092	3,450
1948	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959	484,407	25,687	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$4,516,000 in 1959.

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power¹, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121
1940	163,761		283	5,447	3,845	61,095
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,667	84,822
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,086
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	39,552	4,599	2,306	2,995	8,036	80
1927	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	106,652	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	164,347	22,064	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	208,649	24,340	18,639	26,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was \$613,773,000.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775
1959 ²	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹
	\$'000					
1926	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	609,842	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,881	409,665	605
1950	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ²	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934 - 59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	\$'000					
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000					
1934	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	86,000
1945	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010544540